HENRY OCORR.

Improvement in Chair and Stool Irons.

No. 115,979. Patented June 13, 1871.

FIG. 1.

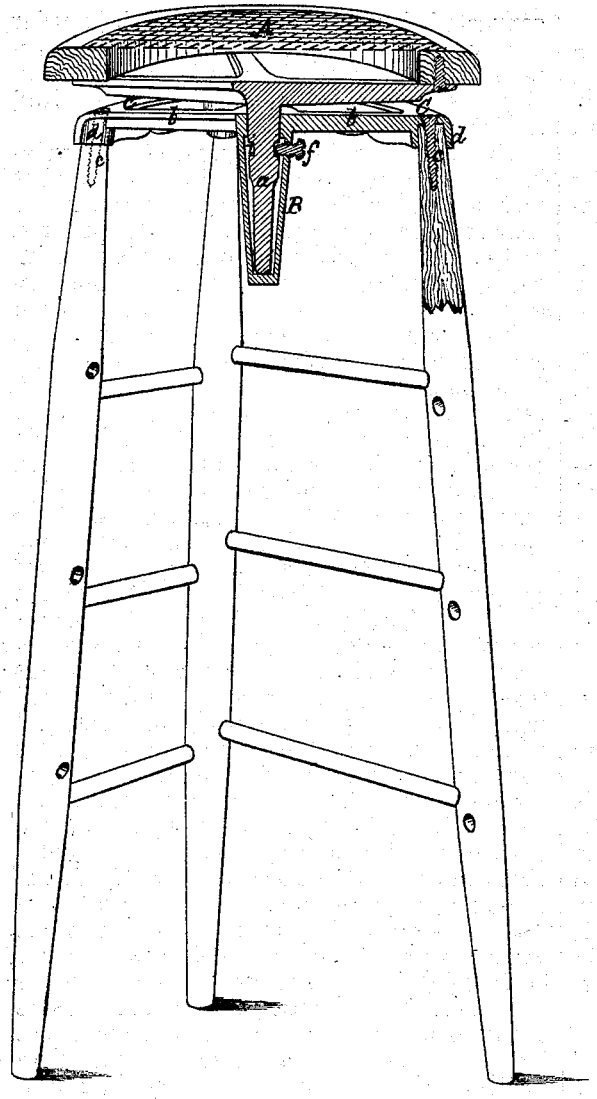
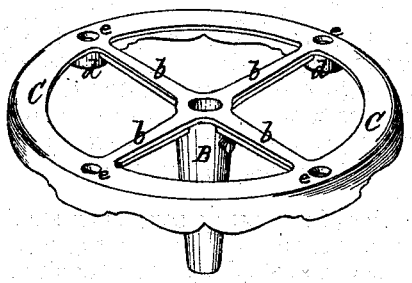


FIG. 2.



Henry Ocorr
by his attorney
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WITNESSES.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY OCORR, OF SHEBOYGAN, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHAIR AND STOOL IRONS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 115,979, dated June 13, 1871.

To whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY OCORR, of Sheboygan, in the county of Sheboygan and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chair and Stool Irons, of which the following is a specification:

The device, technically called an "iron," for chairs or stools, in which my invention consists, is designed to be applied to the top of a stool or chair to which it is desired to fit a revolving seat, the iron being provided with a socket to receive and support the pivot-pin of the seat.

Heretofore, in making revolving stools, it has been usual to fit a wooden top onto the upper ends of the stool-legs, and then to form in this top the socket which receives and supports the pivot-pin of the second top or revolving seat. This arrangement is inconvenient on many accounts, and the stool or chair is made cumbersome and unsightly in appearance.

In lieu of any such arrangement I make a stool or chair iron composed of a socket, closed at its lower end, a rim fitting over or upon the chair or stool legs, and a frame connecting said rim and socket, preferably composed of arms, radiating from the socket and united with the rim at the point where the latter rests upon the legs.

This device, composed wholly of metal, is at once stronger, lighter, and more graceful in appearance, and better in every way than the ordinary devices hitherto employed for a like purpose. The iron is held in place on the stool or chair legs by screws passing through it and into the legs, or in any other suitable manner. I prefer, however, to form sockets in the rim or frame connected therewith, which will receive the upper ends of the legs, so as to hold the structure firmly through the top of the rim or frame into that part of the legs held in the sockets.

To enable those skilled in the art to understand and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe more particularly the manner in which the same is or may be carried into effect, by reference to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view, partly in section, of a stool made in accordance with my invention, the front legs and rounds connected therewith being removed, in order to show more clearly the construction and arrangement of the upper portion of the stool. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the stool-iron detached.

The socket for the pivot-pin *a* of the revolving seat A is represented at B. It is closed at its lower end to form a bearing for the end of the pivot, and is of suitable shape to surround and support the pivot. The socket is connected, by means of a frame of suitable construction, with a metallic rim, C, of such form as to fit over or upon the legs or upper part of the stool or chair to which the iron is to be applied. This rim may be of any pattern required, and can be made highly ornamental, if desired. The frame connecting the socket and rim is preferably made of radial metallic arms *b*, each united with the rim at the point where the latter is in contact with the leg of the chair or stool. The rim is held to the legs by screws *c*, or other suitable means. I much prefer to form sockets *d* in the rim or frame at the points where the legs meet the iron, which sockets receive the upper ends of the legs, and not only hold tightly and firmly the legs and rounds together, but, by compressing the tops of the legs, allow the fastening-screws *c* to be inserted without danger of splitting the wood. Holes *e* are made in the rims for the passage of the screws. The pivot-pin of the revolving seat is held in the socket by means of a screw, *f*, the inner end of which projects into an annular groove, *i*, formed in the pivot-pin. In lieu of these devices, a screw corresponding to screw *f* might be screwed into the pivot-pin at about the point where the groove otherwise would be formed, a hole of sufficient size to allow the passage of this screw being formed in the side of the socket; and an annular flange might be formed on the inside of the socket just above the head of the screw in the pivot-pin; or other means may be employed to hold the pin in the socket without interfering with its free rotary movement. The socket-rim and connecting-frame are cast together, and the whole device is light, simple, strong, and in every way well adapted for the uses for which it is designed.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A chair or stool iron for revolving seats,

composed of the pivot-pin socket, rim, and connecting frame or arms, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. A revolving chair or stool, provided with an "iron" composed of a socket for receiving the pivot-pin of the revolving seat, a rim formed with sockets to receive the ends of the chair or stool-legs, and a skeleton frame connecting said rim and pivot-pin socket, substantially in the manner herein shown and set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification before two subscribing witnesses.

Witnesses: HENRY OCORR.

GEO. HELLEM,

L. SMITH.